

The Australian colony of Victoria will have 2,000,000 bushels more wheat to export this year than last, and American shippers will have that much extra competition in the markets of Western Europe. But 2,000,000 bushels is not much wheat as things go now.

"What becomes of all the counterfeit coins?" excitedly asks an exchange. "Most of them," the Chicago Tribune emphatically responds, eventually find their way into the contribution boxes."

According to the *Railway Age* there were forty-five wrecked railroads, with 7,687 miles of main line, sold under foreclosure in 1886. These properties were capitalized at \$374,103,700, or about \$50,000 a mile.

"It is high time for Alabama, as well as other Southern States, to do something to encourage and induce white farmers to seek homes and settle among us," says the Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*. "Over 400,000 immigrants came to this country last year, but comparatively few of them came South. The Northwest attracted them. The tide can be turned this way. The sooner the better."

The *Farm and Household* thinks, as a rule, the farmers of to-day are as intelligent and independent as any other class of people; and that city people have their troubles and heartaches the farmer knows not of. Many of them can scarcely get along, and their pride leads them to imitate their more wealthy neighbors. The merchant and manufacturer depend upon the farmer for their success in trade.

According to the New Orleans *Times-Democrat*, Fort Jackson, the only defense and protection to New Orleans and to the whole Mississippi valley, is endangered by the river. A break in the banks a short distance below the fort has gradually grown into a large stream, filling up the neighboring bays and rendering it probable that the site of the fort will be undermined by the river during high water.

A citizen of Pocahontas, Iowa, has invented a new fuel, which bids fair to take the place of coal in the prairie countries. He grinds cornstalks and coarse prairie grass together and moistens them. This pulp is pressed into blocks about twelve inches long and four inches thick, and dried. One block will give an hour's steady heat. This fuel can be produced for \$2 a ton, and the inventor claims that it will last twice as long as the best soft coal.

Some author of boys' stories might find it to his advantage to hire Ahmed Ben Ahmar, whose France has just awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor for bravery as a lion killer, to relate his adventures as material for the children's magazines. In Algeria, in twenty-six years, he killed over 200 lions. One lion is estimated to destroy \$2,000 worth of capital annually, and to keep it up for ten years at least; so the lion killer saved Algeria about \$4,000,000.

Knox County, Ohio, has been infested with rats and mice, and a few days ago a hunt was organized to rid the neighborhood of these pests. The ratcatchers divided into two parties of fifty hunters each, and began operations, the understanding that the losers should give the winners an oyster supper. The result was that one side brought in 5,837 rat-tails and 1,707 mice-tails, and the other side 2,886 rat-tails and 782 mice-tails. Total, 8,743 rats and 2,489 mice slaughtered, or a grand total of 11,232.

Comparatively new counterfeit silver dollars, dated 1889, are in circulation. They are so nearly perfect as almost to defy detection and any one not an expert would take them without question, and even an expert would be deceived unless he made a critical examination. They are very nearly up to the standard weight. The milling, on which so many counterfeiters fail, is admirably good. The ring is almost genuine and the general execution good. They are, however, lacking in the rich silver color or appearance, but look like tin in light-colored brickdust water.

The latest thing in book advertising has been devised by a French publishing firm. A large number of men are made to walk in single file along the most frequented streets, apparently intent upon reading an open book, which they hold out before them with both hands, so that the back of the book can be seen. The public naturally wishes to know the title of this work of such absorbing interest, and finds on looking that it is a newly-published novel. It is hardly necessary to add that several of the hired men could not read a line of it to save their lives.

The latest method of identifying prisoners, which has been introduced into France by M. Alphonse Bertillon, and which is now successfully practiced not only in the chief French prisons, but in Russia and Japan as well, is the exact measurement of the prisoner on his arrival at the jail. His waist, the length and width of the head, the left middle finger, the left foot, the outstretched arms, the three outer fingers of the left hand, the left arm from the elbow to the wrist, and the length and width of the ears are measured, and the color of the eyes and many particularities are noted down. A photograph is also immediately taken, and by these means the many mistakes which have been made by trusting to a photographer only are avoided. The fact that during the two years since this method has been in operation 896 habitual criminals who presented themselves under an assumed name have been identified in France shows that M. Bertillon's method is superior to other.

## A MURDEROUS MOTHER.

### She Slaughters Five of Her Eight Children.

#### And Finishes Her Awful Work By Committing Suicide.

The most appalling crime ever known in the history of Cleveland, Ohio, was committed at an early hour the other morning on Independence street, near Boryle Park. The murderer was Tonia Cabelak, wife of Valar Cabelak, a carpenter, and the victims were her five younger children. At 7 o'clock A.M. Cabelak started for work, accompanied by his eldest son, Albert, aged nineteen. Soon after their departure Mr. Cabelak sent two sons, Henry and George, aged fifteen and twelve years, to a grocery half a mile distant to make some purchases. There were five other children, James, aged ten; Antonette ("Tonia") eight; Marie six; Willie four and the baby three months old. As soon as the elder boys were out of the house Mrs. Cabelak fastened the doors, and taking a pair of slippers, cut down the long, narrow room for the terrible slaughter of her innocent children. She first attacked James, the elder of the five, stabbed him repeatedly in the breast and bowels, paying no attention to his frantic pleading, until he lay motionless under the blows. Then, like a fury, she rushed into an adjoining room, where Tonia and Marie were still in bed, and seized the mother of her woe from her own arms and again into their tender flesh. Her aim seemed to be, from the location of the wounds, to pierce their hearts and then descend upon the neck, until the blood gushed out. Tonia and Marie were dead, the frantic woman returned to the sitting room, where the two youngest were still sleeping in a trundle bed, an latched and cut them in a manner almost incredible and beyond description.

Having completed her monstrous work, the maddened woman now looked about for the means of self-destruction. A fatal blow was struck in the kitchen, where an iron chamber, carried it into the basement and fastened it to the ceiling. Then she rolled in a water-barrel, climbed up on it, fastened the rope securely to the ceiling, and then, with a final look at her bloody work, she leaped into the barrel from under her feet. The drop and the smallness of the rope cut her throat almost from ear to ear, the blood running in torrents down her garments onto the floor.

When the boys returned from the grocery they found the doors securely fastened, and, in great alarm, ran to acquaint their father and elder brother with the facts. Alarmed, they entered the house, and, with a premonition of some terrible calamity, thrust open his father's door and burst it open. His father followed a moment later, and, finding the sight that met his eyes almost mad, he rushed into the room, and, with a premonition of some terrible calamity, thrust open his father's door and burst it open. His father followed a moment later, and, finding the sight that met his eyes almost mad, he rushed into the room, and, with a premonition of some terrible calamity, thrust open his father's door and burst it open.

Cabelak is an industrious workman who earned \$25 a day, and was a devoted father. He was married in 1870, and has five children, all of whom he loved dearly. He was a devoted father, and his wife was a devoted mother. They were a happy family, and their lives were a model of domestic life.

## THE DEATH PENALTY.

### Claverius Hanged in Richmond for Miss Madison's Murder.

At 1:05 o'clock P.M. on the 14th T. J. Claverius was hanged at Richmond, Va. He died without any confession, and speaking through Dr. Hatcher, his minister, said that in this moment of his death he had no feeling of ill-will toward man on earth. This story of his crime is as follows:

On the morning of March 14, 1885, Mr. L. Rose, keeper of the old city reservoir, discovered the body of a woman in the reservoir. It proved to be that of a good-looking young woman, who was identified as Miss Madison. The coroner pronounced it a case of suicide, and had the body removed to the morgue for identification. Mr. Peter J. Burton, a reporter of the Richmond Dispatch, was called to the morgue, and he, with the coroner, then to the morgue, and his investigation resulted in a murder theory upon a chain of circumstantial evidence. During two days many people saw the body, and a number of them recognized it as that of a friend of theirs, Miss Fanny Lillian Madison, of King and Queen county, but who had for some time past been teaching school in Bath County.

Detectives and police were set to work, and in a short time brought to light circumstances that added strength to the murder theory. A woman who had registered at the American Hotel on the 13th of March under the name of Miss L. Merton was missing from the hotel, and her disappearance and the finding of the body about the same time furnished the clue. While the case was being investigated, the body was found in the reservoir, and the investigation resulted in a murder theory upon a chain of circumstantial evidence. During two days many people saw the body, and a number of them recognized it as that of a friend of theirs, Miss Fanny Lillian Madison, of King and Queen county, but who had for some time past been teaching school in Bath County.

## THE FOOD QUESTION.

### A National Convention in Opposition to Adulteration.

A National Food Convention, comprising about one hundred delegates from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Denver, and other cities, has been in session at Washington. The purpose of the gathering was to discuss a bill to prevent the traffic in adulterated articles of food and drink. The members of the convention, who were gathered from all parts of the country, discussed the bill in detail, and agreed upon a number of resolutions. The convention was held at the Hotel Hamilton, and was presided over by Mr. J. W. Foster, of New York.

## NEWS SUMMARY.

### Eastern and Middle States.

A nest of six boilers at the engine house on the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company's railroad near Fairview, Penn., blew up the other morning. Hawley Wendt, the engineer, and Perry Parsons, fireman, were fatally injured.

REV. SAM JONES, the Southern revivalist, addressed two large Sunday audiences in Boston.

REV. DR. MCGILLYN, the New York Catholic priest who followed the political fortunes of Henry George in defiance of his ecclesiastical superiors, and ignored the order to proceed to Rome and explain his actions, has been suspended and another priest appointed to take charge of his church. His suspension caused great dissatisfaction among his parishioners, and an indignation meeting was held.

FIVE masked men, attempting to rob a train near Sheridan station, Penn., were pursued by the train's crew. One of them fired upon a fireman, wounding him in the leg. All the five escaped.

MCQUEADE, the New York "Boodle" Alderman, having been refused a stay of proceedings, was taken to Sing Sing.

JONAS G. CLARK has given \$1,000,000 to found a college at Worcester, Mass., to be called the Clark College.

HON. GEORGE GRAY, who is completing Secretary Bayard's unexpired term as United States Senator from Delaware, has been elected to serve as Senator for six years.

PROFESSOR EDWARD L. YOUNG, the distinguished writer and lecturer on scientific subjects, editor of *Popular Science Monthly*, died in New York City a few days since, aged sixty-six years.

GOVERNORS BEAVER, of Pennsylvania, Green, of New Jersey, and Briggs, of Delaware, were inaugurated on the 15th at the respective State capitals.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has elected Matthew Stanley Quay to the United States Senate.

### South and West.

FOUR men—James Lamb, Albert Odell and John T. Echols (white) and John T. Echols (black)—were hanged together in the United States Court yard at Fort Smith, Ark., for murders committed in the Indian Territory.

A REVENGEFUL Chinaman played a giant powder cartridge in the theatre near Washington, and exploded it, killing both.

TWO men were killed by a snowslide at Marshall Basin, Col.

THE worst blizzard of the season has visited the Northwest. It snowed steadily for several days.

MISS MARY BAKER, who lives near Buffalo, Ind., has been compelled through illness to fast over ninety days.

AT Koscusko, Miss., Mayor Clark has bound over four white men for whipping a negro to death and held four others to bail. Mrs. Clark has been compelled through illness to fast over ninety days.

TABITHA LAMB, wife of five grown sisters, was married at Gratton, Va., two weeks ago, and she and her sisters celebrated the event by dancing all night and part of the next day. On the second night the sister Martha went mad, and since then the other three girls have shown signs of madness.

JUDGE AYERS, of the Indianapolis (Ind.) Circuit Court, decided that Lieutenant Governor Robertson (Rep.), recently injured in a fall, was not legally eligible to succeed him in the event of his death.

GOVERNOR ROSS, of Texas, was inaugurated at Austin.

### Washington.

POSTMASTERS nominated by the President: Edwin S. Merrill, Winchester, Mass.; William J. Cogan, Pittsfield, Mass.; Charles P. Van Zandt, Walden, N. Y.; Mary Sue Sellers, Marion, S. C.; A. L. Conrad, Baton Rouge, La.; James H. Crane, Pittsfield, Ill.; George A. Kellenberger, Menasha, Wis.; T. J. Brown, Chicago, Ill.; George W. Carey, North Yakima, Washington Territory.

THE bills granting pensions to Mrs. Logan and Mrs. Blair, widow of General Frank Blair, have been passed by the House Committee on Invalid Pensions. The vote was a party one—seventeen Democrats against five Republicans for the bills.

THE grand total of the fund being raised for General Logan's widow is \$60,000. Twenty-five Congressmen participated in a meeting of Protection Democrats in Washington, and agreed upon a tariff bill for introduction in the House.

THE new members of the British Cabinet have been formally sworn in. The new members of the Cabinet are: Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Glyn, Mr. Harcourt, Mr. Hicks, Mr. Jones, Mr. Keith, Mr. Lester, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Macmillan, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Milner, Mr. Morley, Mr. Peel, Mr. Parnell, Mr. Russell, Mr. Stansfeld, Mr. Stowe, Mr. Tuckwell, Mr. Webb, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wood, Mr. Wright, Mr. Young, Mr. Zetland.

CARDINAL FERRIERI is dead. He was born in Italy in 1810, and was created a Cardinal in 1868.

GRAND ARRESTMENT has been created throughout Germany by the defeat of Prince Bismarck's Army bill in the Reichstag, followed by a decree of Emperor Wilhelm dissolving the Imperial Parliament and calling for new elections.

THE defeated Army bill had been declared by General Von Moltke absolutely necessary for the safety of Germany, and in the coming elections the Government will try to obtain a majority of members of the Reichstag favorable to the measure.

A SPANISH bullfight has been one of the attractions of Paris. There were 10,000 spectators.

THE Canadian Parliament has been dissolved and new elections ordered.

CORNWALL, Ontario, was inundated by an overflow of the St. Lawrence. Much property was damaged and one man drowned.

THE chief clerk of the Paris Postoffice has stolen \$40,000 in postal money orders and fled.

## GENERAL W. B. HAZEN.

### Unexpected Death of the Chief Signal Officer.

General W. B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., died of diabetic coma, a few evenings ago in Washington. He suffered from diabetes for some years, but of late had improved in health and strength, and hopes were entertained of his complete recovery. At the recent reception of the Diplomatic Corps given by the President he took a severe cold, which ultimately caused his death.

General Hazen was born at West Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27, 1830. His father moved to Ohio a few years later, and in 1851 young Hazen was appointed a cadet in the United States Military Academy at West Point. He graduated in 1852, and was assigned to the Second Regiment of Infantry. He became Colonel of the Fourth Infantry on October 29, 1861. He was made Brigadier General of Volunteers on November 29, 1862, and for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Chickamauga was brevetted Major in the regular army. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Brigadier General, and he was promoted to be major-general of volunteers on Dec. 18, 1864. When the war closed he was in command of the Fifteenth Army Corps. He was mustered out of the service on Jan. 15, 1866. He was commissioned Colonel of the Thirty-eighth Regular Infantry and afterward of the Sixth, and during the Russo-Turkish war in 1876 he was United States Minister to Athens.

On December 15, 1880, he was appointed Chief Signal Officer, with the rank of Brigadier-General, and that position he continued to hold until his death. He leaves a wife and one son, both of whom are in Paris.

Lieut. Greely, of Arctic exploration fame, Assistant Signal Officer, probably will be made Chief. It was understood when he was appointed that Gen. Hazen would retire before long.

AT Middletown, Ohio, a policeman took out his revolver to show a neighbor how he would treat thieves if they stole him. In returning the weapon to his pocket it was accidentally discharged, and he and his six-year-old son were instantly killed.

AN Australian has invented an electrical machine-gun, which he claims is capable of firing 120 rounds every few seconds from any position and in any direction.

## CRUSHED IN A PANIC.

### Seventeen Persons Lose Their Lives in a London Hall.

#### Women and Children Trampled Upon in a Wild Stampede.

Seventeen persons—sixteen of them women and children—lost their lives in a panic during a performance given by the Hebrew Dramatic Club, in Prince's street, London. A dispatch from the English metropolis gives details as follows:

The hall in Prince's street, Spitalfields, where a fatal panic occurred last night, is a favorite resort for the Jews of that part of London. Entertainments have been given there every night for a long time. Last evening a benefit performance was given, and the place was crowded. During the progress of the play a man and woman quarreled in the street outside, and the woman, who was a passer-by, who misunderstood it and shouted "fire!"

The woman's screams and the cries of "fire" were heard inside, and at once created a panic, the audience, numbering 500, rising in a body and rushing pell-mell for the main entrance. The audience was almost entirely composed of Jews. The manager of the Hebrew Dramatic Club, which was giving the entertainment, was on the stage when the panic began, and did all in his power to allay the excitement and to afford all possible facilities for the exit of the people.

Many of the people construed the manager's earnestness into proof that there was a fire, and these increased their exertions to get out. A number of women and children were being overborne by strong men and fell at the doorway, where they tripped up others who were crushed down by the rush of the front ranks.

When the people, after reaching the street, ascertained the facts of the situation, a scene of great disorder of another kind ensued, caused by the discovery that numbers were missing. The crowd, which was now in the street, was stopped at the main entrance by the police who had arrived and assumed control. Seventeen persons were found inside the theatre near the door, where they had all been crushed to death. It was found that twelve of the dead were women, three were boys, one was a girl, and one a man. The remains were almost unrecognizable. Eyes, noses, ears, and the strong men who got up most in the struggle at the door, crushed and trampled on those who fell down in the conflict was ruthless and brutal.

It is stated that a number of infants carried in their mothers' arms and clung to them, and that some were crushed or smothered to death, and that a number of others were fatally injured.

The tragedy occurred on the evening of the 15th, at about 8 o'clock. The crowd was estimated at 500. The theatre was full, and the audience was composed of men, women, and children. The panic was caused by the discovery that numbers were missing. The crowd, which was now in the street, was stopped at the main entrance by the police who had arrived and assumed control. Seventeen persons were found inside the theatre near the door, where they had all been crushed to death.

## LATER NEWS.

THE triangular struggle for Senator Warner Miller's seat in the United States Senate from New York ended in the success of Congressman Frank Hiscock, who had been third in the race. Levi P. Morton, who had been a good second, withdrew in favor of Mr. Hiscock, and on the eighteenth ballot in the Republican Legislative caucus the latter was nominated, receiving fifty-one votes to forty-two for Senator Miller.

THE Legislatures of Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut have re-elected United States Senators Hale, Dawes and Hawley respectively.

UNITED STATES SENATORS elected: Messrs. Cockrell (Dem.), from Missouri; Stockbridge (Rep.), from Minnesota; Davis (Rep.), from Minnesota; Farwell (Rep.), from Illinois; and Hearst (Dem.), from California.

THE Chicago Sheriff has refused to permit the wedding of Miss Van Zandt, daughter of a wealthy resident of that city, to August Spies, the Anarchist editor under sentence of death for participation in the bomb-throwing which resulted in the death of several policemen. The young lady formed an acquaintance with Spies during his trial, visited him in confinement and then became engaged, her parents offering no opposition to the contemplated union.

FIRE destroyed six business blocks in Alliance, Ohio. Loss, \$101,000.

WILLIAM L. MKAD was shot and killed by two burglars in his father's bakery at White Plains, N. Y. The two robbers were pursued by the police and shot dead under a bridge.

SPECIAL detectives guarding railroad property in Jersey City, N. J., varied the monotony of the coal strike there by firing into a crowd of children who had been firing stones at them. Thomas Hogan, sixteen years old, was shot dead.

ONE thousand men and boys and 300 dogs succeeded in killing ten wolves and crippling an eleven in Sargent Township, Ill. For a year or more the sheepfolds have suffered from the depredations of the wolves.

A PHAETON fire has devastated the country for miles north of Tauleague, Indian Territory.

THE Illinois House has appropriated \$30,000 for a monument to the late General Logan at Chicago.

A LARGE number of President Cleveland's nominations have been confirmed by the Senate. They include P. H. Leslie, of Kentucky, Governor of Montana; A. F. Reede, Assistant Solicitor of the Treasury; W. H. Webster, of Connecticut, Chief Examiner Civil Service Commission; D. Tyler, of Virginia, Principal Clerk Private Land Claims, General Land Office; J. B. Caldwell, of Indiana, Deputy Second Auditor of the Treasury; R. W. Ross, of Illinois, Re-order General Land Office. Consuls—John T. Campbell, of California, at Auckland; T. F. Peltes, of Mississippi, at Nungbo; C. R. McCaul, of Alabama, at Santos; W. R. Greathouse, of Pennsylvania, at Tampico; E. Johnson, of New Jersey, at Keil, Internal Revenue Collectors—S. H. Callahan, District of Nebraska; J. K. Roberts, District of Maryland; J. P. McGovern, District of New Mexico. Customs Officers—E. Cushing, Collector at Belfast, Me.; J. Consens, Collector at Kennebunk, Me.; S. D. Leavitt, Collector at Passamaquoddy, Me.; J. E. Moore, Collector at Walborough, Me.; J. F. Wheaton, Collector at Savannah, Ga.; S. F. Miles, Collector for the Eastern District of Maryland; C. Mann, Collector at Vicksburg; F. B. Genovar, Collector at St. Augustine, Fla.; E. Hopkins, Collector at St. Johns, Fla. Also twelve judicial appointments and the nominations of postmasters at Cincinnati, Annapolis, and many other places.

THE Senate in secret session has ratified a treaty with Hawaii.

CONGRESSMAN S. S. COX, who has been very ill, is pronounced out of danger.

THE total foreign commerce of the United States last year was \$1,018,032, or \$21,827,100 more than in the previous year. Of the whole amount, that through the port of New York was \$302,565,015.

DURING the past year \$13,354,965 was expended for education in the United States. Of this amount \$10,102,308 was for teachers' wages. There are 31,325 school teachers and 1,735,073 school children in the State.

A TUNNEL twelve miles long is to be run in Nevada County, Cal., for the purpose of draining certain mines in that section. A company with \$1,000,000 capital has been formed to do the work.

## SUMMARY OF CONGRESS.

### Senate Sessions.

21ST DAY.—Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill providing that when any person who shall have been granted a pension by special act of Congress, beginning at the date fixed in the act or upon its passage, applies to the Commissioners of Pensions for increase of arrears of pension, it shall be granted, if upon examination of proof submitted to the Pension Office it shall appear that the disability or injury was taken into consideration by the act of Congress. There was a debate upon the bill, and it was passed by a vote of 43 yeas to 15 nays, those voting in opposition being Messrs. Aldrich, Blair, Brown, Cameron, Chase, Cheney, Evans, Hampton, Hoar, Mahone, Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, Morrill, Platt, and Williams.

22ND DAY.—Mr. Hoar reported a resolution that it is expedient that the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the President be celebrated in April, 1889, by an address to be delivered before the President of the United States and the two Houses of Congress by the Chief Justice of the United States.

23RD DAY.—The House passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

24TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

25TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

26TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

27TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

28TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

29TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

30TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

31ST DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

32ND DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

33RD DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

34TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

35TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

36TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

37TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

38TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

39TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

40TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

41ST DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

42ND DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

43RD DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

44TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

45TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

46TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

47TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

48TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

49TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

50TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

51ST DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

52ND DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

53RD DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

54TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

55TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

56TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

57TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

58TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.

59TH DAY.—The Senate passed a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of five Senators and eight Representatives to consider the expediency of holding in 1892 an international exhibition of the industrial and agricultural products of the world.